6:Huntingford E-5 (1938-1939) 1953 FL6 Dorobo FL6

224 476 In a settlement or clearing inhabited by several people, meat would be shared in a definite way:

I	Or	II	Or	III
A a man		A a man		A a man
B his father		B his brother		B a clansman
C his brother		C a clansman		C a clansman

A supplies B first, then C if C has no food; but before anybody else is given meat, A must give some to his father or father-in-law if they are within reach. Vegetable food, being accessible to all, is not shared.

462 There is a clear division of essential work between the sexes. Everything connected with hunting, bees, and weapons is done by men; women do the domestic work and other things of that nature. The more important normal occupations are divided thus:

Men:	Women:
1. Making fire.	Building houses.
2. Hunting.	Collecting vegetable food.
3. Trapping.	Getting water and firewood.
4. Putting meat on to cook.	Looking after meat cooking.
5. Making honey-barrels.	Collecting other foods.
6. Collecting honey.	Milking (if cattle are owned).
7. Making weapons.	Making baskets.
8. Exchange with the Nandi.	Preparing skins.
9. Getting coloured earth.	Making clothes, etc.
10. Cutting wood for uses other than firewood and building.	Care of the children.
11. Making fences.	Sweeping huts, etc.
12. Preliminary heavy work in the shamba [8].	Cultivation — all stages.

[857] Children of both sexes help in weeding and herding livestock; girls help with the housework and milking cows; boys milk till they are circumcised.

In the list above, the sex-division is followed strictly with regard to the first nine items of men's work; in the last three there is a certain amount of overlapping. Of women's work, basket-making, the preparation of skins, and making clothes are strictly confined to women, but the essential household work of preparing and cooking food, sweeping, and cultivation is often done by men, especially when they live alone in the state of monosis; such [438] men get baskets and suchlike from women in exchange for meat and food. House-building, including cutting and carrying the wood and roof-material, is all done by women, unless a man is living alone, or has to build a new hut at a time when his wife is for some reason away; Arap Minin, for instance, had to build a new hut when his wife was ill, and in consequence had to do

[8] Swahili for a piece of cultivated ground, and widely used by Europeans.